

THE O'NEILL FRONTIER

D. H. CRONIN, Publisher.

NEBRASKA

According to a Seville report, a curious seismic phenomenon was recently observed near Cádiz in a place called Mesa Redonda. From 10 in the morning until noon stones lying on the ground at certain spots within a circumference of over 500 yards were torn from the ground and hurled into the air, and at the same time subterranean noises were heard. Traces of an extinct volcano are visible at the spot, and it is believed that a new crater is being formed.

After many months of discussion and experimenting the French government has decided not to adopt aluminum coinage. This is on the recommendation of the commission appointed to whom the government appointed to consider the subject. A certain number of aluminum coins were made as a test, but the lightness of the white metal, which was one of its chief recommendations, has condemned it.

Robert Lucke, Kaiser Wilhelm's old drillmaster, died recently in Berlin. It was in 1863 that Wilhelm, then an 11-year-old prince, and his sister, Princess Charlotte, were put under the charge of Lucke to be taught military exercises and target shooting. The last time the kaiser saw his old master he is reported to have said to him: "Well, my dear Lucke, but for you I should never have got on as I have."

Universal municipal suffrage has been granted to the women of Norway by parliament by a vote of 71 to 10. The committee appointed to investigate the matter reported unanimously in favor of giving women universal municipal suffrage, and with only two dissentients favored making parliamentary suffrage for women universal also. The two dissenting parliament members held that limited parliamentary suffrage should have a longer trial.

Nine-tenths of the women of Bosnia who cast their first votes for members of parliament on May 28 are said to have worn veils. The qualification for parliamentary suffrage in Bosnia is the ownership of a certain amount of land. The majority of the Christian women made their property to their sons or held it in common with their husbands. The Mohammedan women, keeping their property in their own name, are able to vote.

The beauty and hardness of amber have long caused it to be prized by smokers. In Turkey as much as \$1,500 is often given for a single mouthpiece. Its value differs according to its tint and opacity. The most valuable is the opaque honey-colored. The rarest piece is a cube of amber belonging to the shah of Persia. It is supposed by the devout Moslems to have fallen from heaven in Mohammed's time.

With the mackerel fishing season near its end, the largest haul caught to Boston this year and one of the largest ever made by a single schooner, arrived at T wharf today on the *Bessie M. Dugan*. There were twelve thousand fish, and they sold for 22 cents apiece, thereby netting \$2,640 for the captain and crew, excellent pay for one night's work.

The commonness of the name John is due to the fact that 49 days in the year are associated in the Roman calendar with some saint, martyr, or other beatus named John, and formerly one took his name from the saint on or near those days he was born. In Domesday Book William is the commonest name, then Robert, then Walter, Magdalen used at one time to be a fairly popular name.

Burial in coffins in England was not usual until "about 1700 or even later." Whilst the right of burial was not denied, it was questioned whether our forefathers could insist upon the privilege of being inclosed in "a big box, perhaps imperishable," and so laid in the earth. At Farnham about 1880 only 14 out of 65 persons buried were buried in coffins.

Osaka is the wealthiest commercial and manufacturing city in Japan. What California is to the United States, Osaka is to Japan. It is the most democratic and industrial city in the empire, and covers eight square miles. Osaka teems with rivers and canals and has a good harbor. The imperial mint at Osaka is the most modern model institution of its kind.

In the Centralblatt for bacteriology, David Ellis gives an interesting account of two new species of iron bacteria. These forms occur in water charged with iron, from which they absorb a part of the metal. The iron thus separated from solution by the bacteria helps to form the scum observed on ferruginous waters, and also deposits of iron ore in the same.

One of the most exquisitely finished discoveries in Egypt is a case of neatly fitting alabaster embalming instruments, taken from a tomb 5,000 years old. One of them is an instrument used for opening the mouth after death, it being supposed that if the mouth were not opened the poor departed would be unable to eat in the next world.

The Campaniles of St. Mark and Pisa were built or begun in the same century, viz. the twelfth. The latter tower is 179 feet high and 51 feet eight inches in diameter, cylindrical in form, the exterior entirely built of white marble and the interior of Verruca stone.

New York's new automobile law, the Chicago Record-Herald thinks, contains many features that might wisely be adopted. "Reckless motoring," it should be stopped," it says. "The first condition of steady and permanent improvement is to separate drunkards, incompetent and wild 'joy riders' from their machines on occupations."

A new colliery has been opened at Birmingham, England, fitted with the most modern appliances to operate a coal seam 24 to 28 feet in thickness. It is calculated that with a force of 600 to 650 men the output will be from 300,000 to 350,000 long tons per annum.

The mayor of a small town had come to Leipzig to see the fair. A stranger who had lost his way asked him for help. "Pray, good honest man, what is the name of this street?" "I am not a good honest man," said the former, "I am the mayor of Marburg."

Japanese ships sailing to American ports carry no Chinese cargo, though a few Chinese passengers are among their patrons.

Five patents upon safety razors have been granted to English women in the last year.

Among the coke producing states Pennsylvania ranks first and West Virginia second.

Automatic machines have been invented which will thoroughly clean \$600 fish an hour.

TRAVELER COMMITS SUICIDE AT ROSALIE

Wreck Passenger Shoots Himself Through Temple on Station Platform.

Rosalie, Neb., Sept. 12.—With a .32-caliber revolver clenched in his hand and a bullet hole through his head near the temple, the body of John Biegel, aged about 35 or 40 years, was found on the station platform here this morning at 11 o'clock by trainmen as the Northwestern passenger pulled in on its way to Sioux City.

Biegel was one of the passengers delayed here by the wreck which occurred yesterday, and was seen about town in the afternoon and evening, apparently in a calm condition of mind. He was seen as late as 11 o'clock last night, but not after that time until his body was found in a pool of blood on the platform today.

At the coroner's inquest it developed that he had a brother at Stony Point, Ind., with whom he was in correspondence, and on his person was found about \$40. He wore a neat suit of clothes and appeared to be in a prosperous condition. The body will be held here awaiting instructions from relatives.

AMERICANS FAIL IN COMPETITIVE CONTEST

Broken Bow, Neb., Sept. 12.—Something unaccountable has happened at Running Water and Goodale, two of the precincts of this, Custer county, during the past year, according to the returns of the assessor.

Running Water and Goodale precincts each have 124 families.

In the former since the first of the present year there have been 96 births and in the latter, not one. The residents of Running Water are nearly all Germans and Norwegians, while those of Goodale are about nine-tenths Americans.

CANDIDATES MUST PAY FOR CAMPAIGN

Nebraska Republican Committee Levies 5 Per Cent on Prospective Salaries.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 12.—According to the information conveyed in a circular letter issued from the office of Chairman Hustenetter of the republican state central committee, all republican office holders in the state will be required to throw into the pot this fall in order to help out on campaign expenses.

The circular letter states that all republican office holders whose salaries are \$2,500 or more will be expected to contribute \$300. Those who draw salaries of \$2,000 will be required to turn over \$240 of the amount. Where the salaries are less than \$2,000 they are assessed five per cent of the total amount received. The same rules apply to all those running for office.

DECLINES MARRIAGE AT REVOLVER POINT

Attractive Teacher Takes Chances on a Sprint and Farmer Shoots Himself.

Minden, Neb., Sept. 12.—Miss Nina Videne, an attractive young school teacher, took her life in her hands yesterday evening by defiantly rejecting an offer of marriage from a desperate man, who held a revolver in his hand while he made his demand.
Miss Videne teaches a country school 10 miles northwest of this place. She had dismissed her school and started to walk to her boarding place a few miles distant. While passing through a lonely field she was accosted by David Mays, a farm hand. When she refused his offer of marriage and started to run, he fired but missed her. Mays then killed himself.

RURAL DELIVERY OF MAIL TWICE A DAY

Innovation Takes Place at Lincoln, Giving to Farmers the Usual Conveniences.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 12.—Rural mail service twice a day is the plan to be inaugurated from the Lincoln office to the country precincts in Lancaster county. This will be the first innovation of the kind to be tried out in the United States, giving the farmers along the route the benefit of two deliveries as well as the chance to answer correspondence on the same day that letters are received. Patrons of the rural routes will in this way be given the same service as residents of the suburban sections of the city. The route which has been provided by Postmaster Sizer is now 12 miles long, and the postal regulations require that routes shall be 24 miles long, and the twice a day service will just fulfill the requirements.

RUBBER KING DIES.

Akron, O., Sept. 12.—George T. Perkins, millionaire rubber manufacturer, former president of the B. F. Goodrich company, and the Second National bank, died here today, aged 71 years.

LYONS RECEIVES TEACHERS.

Lyons, Neb., Sept. 12.—The usual annual reception by the Ladies' club assisted by the teachers and students of the Lyons high school. The new teachers are: Miss Mable Mould, of Omaha, principal; Miss May Dion, of North Bend, assistant principal; and Miss Bessie Dawalter, fourth and fifth grades. The other teachers are Professor Dell Gibson, superintendent; Miss Jane Dawalter, Miss Kate O'Connor, Miss Hazel Eagleton, Miss Colla Portas, and Miss Ada McCortney. Professor J. S. Hayward, of Sioux City, has charge of the music department again.

CHARRED CORPSE THAT OF ACTRESS, IS THE EVIDENCE

Miss Leneve, His Affinity, Shows Little Disposition to Talk to Him at the Trial.

London, Sept. 10.—At the resumption today of the trial of Dr. Hawley H. Crippen and Ethel Clare Leneve for the murder of the former's wife, Public Prosecutor Humphreys introduced evidence to establish the claim of the crown that the parts of the mutilated body found in the Crippen home once formed a part of the person of Belle Elmore, the missing wife, and to strengthen what has been popularly regarded as the missing link in the chain of circumstantial evidence against the accused.

The first witness called was Mrs. Adeline Harrison, whose acquaintance with Belle Elmore had extended over a period of 12 years. Mrs. Harrison was asked to examine strands of hair found when the dismembered body was uncovered and having done so, swore that she recognized the exhibits as similar to that worn by Belle Elmore.

Scar Is Identified.

A torn bit of feminine underwear also discovered by the searchers in the cellar, was next introduced and the witness declared that she had seen Belle Elmore clothed in undergarments of a like texture. Testimony had been given showing that the lower part of the body bore a scar, the result of an operation. Mrs. Harrison testified that she had seen a similar scar on the body of her friend.

The accused were seated in the dock within whispering distance and the doctor took advantage of the opportunity to speak to the girl. Miss Leneve presented a woe-begone appearance and did not seem anxious to converse. Crippen, to whom his spectacles were removed for the first time since his arrest, appeared as the Crippen of early photographs. He spoke to the girl anxiously and she replied in monosyllables.

Other Women Wore It, Too.

In his cross examination of Mrs. Harrison, Arthur Newton, representing Crippen, detected somewhat from the strength of the evidence and incidentally indicated what is believed to be the line of defense. In reply to Mr. Newton's questions, the witness assented to the suggestion that the hair, the portion of the dress, and the curling iron found in the Crippen cellar were not only similar to those worn or used by the missing woman, but also resembles thousands of others.

When Mrs. Harrison left the stand the prosecution called the chemist, who claims that he sold hyoscine, a deadly poison, to Crippen. The witness testified that the doctor purchased five grains of the drug on January 19, explaining that he required the poison for use in homeopathic preparations. As is required of purchasers of poisons, he signed the registry book of the store, making this inscription: "Munyon; per H. H. Crippen."

Dew Testifies Again.

Inspector Dew, who arrested the fugitive, brought them back from Quebec, re-entered the witness box today, and read a lengthy statement signed by Crippen when the police first asked him to make an explanation of his disappearance from London after suspicion had been directed against him. The gist of the statement had already been covered by Humphreys in his opening address.

Inspector Dew also testified regarding the search of Crippen's house and told of finding there a loaded revolver and a box of cartridges.
The statement which Crippen made to Inspector Dew concluded:
"My belief is that my wife has gone to Chicago to join Bruce Miller."

QUAKER CITY MUYON DISAVOWS DR. CRIPPEN

Philadelphia, Sept. 10.—The testimony of a London chemist in the Crippen trial today, in which the witness stated that Crippen purchased five grains of hyoscine on January 19 for use in homeopathic preparations, and that Crippen signed "Munyon's, per H. H. Crippen," in the chemist's registry book, was shown to J. M. Munyon of this city, by whom Crippen had been employed.

Mr. Munyon stated that the deadly poison was never used by him in his preparations, and that Crippen never put up any remedies for him, as all that work is done in Philadelphia.
Mr. Munyon further stated that Crippen severed his connection with the Munyon interests in December, 1909. He had been engaged only to answer medical correspondence for the company.

WARSHIP DAKOTA AFIRE IN BUNKERS

Reported That 70 Members of Crew Are Overcome and Some Have Perished.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 8.—A special dispatch to the Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch from Old Point Comfort says seven men have been killed and 100 injured in the explosion on the North Dakota.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 10.—At 2 p. m. a report came by telephone from Fort Monroe that the North Dakota is off Ocean City with her oil tank on fire and that several men had been overcome by smoke and gas. The hospital ship was said to have gone to her aid.
A later report from Old Point Comfort is that the oil tanks of the North Dakota were on fire but there had been no casualties.
A telephone message from Old Point says that the hospital ship is now on her way to the naval vessel from which smoke is arising in the lower bay.

WEDDING AT ONAWA.

Onawa, Ia., Sept. 10.—At the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Bakke, at this place, their daughter, Miss Anna L. Bakke, was united in marriage with Ralph O. Johnson, of Alcester, S. D., Rev. Mr. Harris, of the Christian church, performing the ceremony. The bride is a graduate of Dakota Wesleyan university at Mitchell, S. D., and for the past year has been assistant principal in the Alcester schools. The groom is book keeper and stenographer for the Farmers and Merchants bank at Alcester, where the couple will reside when they return from their wedding trip to Onawa and other points.

LA FOLLETTE THE WINNER IN BADGER STATE BY 40,000

Michigan and New Hampshire Furnish Some Surprises in the Returns—Senator Burrows Badly Beaten.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 9.—United States Senator Robert M. La Follette, carried Wisconsin at yesterday's primary election by an overwhelming majority over Samuel A. Cook, of Neenah. Figures are incomplete, even in Milwaukee county, and will not be known perhaps for a day or two from throughout the state.

In this county the senator's plurality will easily reach beyond 8,000 and estimates are given of his nomination over his opponent by a vote of five to one. There is no doubt that La Follette will have control of the platform convention at Madison and that he will have the next legislature back of him. So big was his vote that it carried with it a large majority of the legislative nominees. The La Follette state ticket, headed by Francis E. McGovern for governor is also nominated.

The progressive congressmen were renominated and added to their strength by the nomination of Henry C. Cochems, the former Wisconsin University football star. Cochems defeated Stafford for renomination in the Fifth district. Cochems is the man who placed La Follette in nomination for president at the last republican national convention.

When Senator La Follette was notified of his triumph he made the following statement:
"It shows that the people are awake to their interests and determined to restore representative government. This splendid victory nothing personal. It is the command of the people that they choose to rule themselves and will not longer suffer themselves to be dominated by special interests."

Congressman Charles H. Weiss, democrat, defeated Bush S. Williams, of Ashland, in the race for the United States senatorial nomination of his party.
Returns received by the Evening Wisconsin up to 11 o'clock this forenoon indicated that Senator La Follette's plurality for the nomination by 40,000 over his opponent, Samuel A. Cook.

La Follette ran at least 20,000 votes ahead of the state ticket, which is accounted for by reason of the several candidates running for the gubernatorial nomination.
The pluralities of McGovern and the other members of the La Follette state ticket, with the exception of Tucker, the dead man, are estimated at 20,000.

MICHIGAN.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 9.—Indications today are that Representative Charles C. Townsend will be elected United States Senator J. C. Burrows in yesterday's primary election contest for republican endorsement for United States senator will exceed 25,000. With less than half a dozen of the 83 counties heard from, the republican candidate for the republican nomination for governor, has 46,080; Patrick H. Kelley, 25,321, and Amos Musselman, 29,914.

For the republican nomination for lieutenant governor, the returns from 36 counties give John Q. Ross of Muskegon, 21,604; L. D. Dickinson, of Charlotte, 17,889, and N. C. Rice, of Benton Harbor, 15,558.

Representative Henry McMoran, of Port Huron, won his party's renomination in the Seventh district by about 600 majority over Louis C. Crampton, of Lapeer.

W. W. Wedemeyer, of Ann Arbor, defeated former Congressman Henry G. Smith, of Adrian, for the republican nomination for representative in the Second district, and in the Twelfth district Representative H. Olin Young defeated Angus W. Kerr, of Laurium.

Congressman Washington Gardner, of the Third district, standpat, and defeated by J. M. C. Smith, of Charlotte, but all the remaining republican congressmen were renominated.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 9.—Returns from the primary election in 273 out of the 289 election districts in the state today gave a clear victory to the republican, 19,041; Ellis, standpat, 9,912; Carl, democrat, 6,892.

The reform wing of the republican party in New Hampshire, which first started for the state politics in 1906 and figured again in the state campaign of 1908, yesterday in the first statewide primaries ever held in New Hampshire nominated its candidate, State Senator Robert P. Bass, of Peterboro, for governor, progressive candidate was Colonel Bertram Ellis, of Keane. By the leadership of Winston Churchill, of Cornish, well known in bookland, the reformers took their first step against the alleged domination of certain railroad and corporate manufacturing interests in state government. After two biennial defeats the independents found themselves this year facing the opportunity of statewide primaries.

VERMONT.

White River Junction, Vt., Sept. 9.—Lieutenant Governor John A. Mead, of Rutland, a retired physician and prominent business man, was elected governor by the republicans in the state election yesterday by a plurality of about 17,000 over Charles D. Watson, of St. Albans, his democratic opponent. The republicans elected the regular of the state ticket and both of their congressmen, but the democrats made gains in the legislature.

The republican plurality was the smallest, with two exceptions, since 1870, of the party railroad and corporate manufacturing interests in state government. After two biennial defeats the independents found themselves this year facing the opportunity of statewide primaries.

SOCIALIST MAYOR JOSEPH ROOSEVELT IN FIERCE TRADE

The Colonel Declares That the Wisconsin Legislature Is Bound to Elect La Follette.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 9.—"It has been stated to me since my arrival here," said Colonel Roosevelt today, "that in spite of Senator La Follette's having carried the primaries in a fair and open contest, an effort will be made to beat him in the legislature. I do not for one moment believe this, because any such conduct would be from every point of view an outrage and a deliberate violation of good faith."

"When in Oregon the democratic candidate for Senator, Governor Chamberlain, carried the primaries, and it was proposed that the republican legislature should turn him down, I very strongly and publicly took the position that such an act would be one of bad faith by the legislature toward the people, and I take the same position in regard to Senator La Follette."

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 9.—Shortly after Colonel Roosevelt arrived here today, and before he sat down to breakfast at the Pfister hotel, he found himself involved in a controversy with Emil Seidel, the socialist mayor, who had declined to act on the reception committee which welcomed the colonel to Milwaukee.

In a contribution to the "Big Stick," a newspaper published by the Milwaukee Press Cross for this occasion Mayor Seidel stated that "if Mr. Roosevelt comes to Milwaukee holding the same ideas which he expressed in his magazine article of March 20, 1909, it is clear that he cannot serve the cause of honesty and decency in American political life."

"It is possible that I have misunderstood the article," stated Mayor Seidel, "but inasmuch as I am a socialist and he has designated socialism as a thing which is against our religion, an 'abhorrent' revolting—which would replace the family and home life by a glorious state of the free lunch counter and a state founding asylum—I am sure that he will be pleased that I am personally connected with his reception in the city."

Charging the colonel "with a cunning and deliberate purpose to create a false impression," he declared that the visitor "could lay no claim to the right of preaching either morality, religion or civic righteousness."

Roosevelt Makes Reply.

"In the speaking tour of Mr. Roosevelt through the west," said Mayor Seidel, "I fail to see anything of importance beyond political plans and designs. As such, of course, it is of no special service to the present city administration. The problems that now confront our city are of much the same nature as those the nation faces."

On being shown this statement Colonel Roosevelt promptly said:
"On this trip I have made no partisan political speeches, and of course shall not break through the rule now by discussing either state party matters or municipal party matters. At present, of course, the dominant municipal party in Milwaukee is the socialist party."

"If any one wishes to know my views on what is usually called socialism, they will find them set out in such fashion that it is impossible to misinterpret them or misunderstand them, in the magazine articles to which the mayor in his letter refers, and I advise them to read the articles themselves and not what the mayor says of them."

"The Press club's special publication, 'The Big Stick,' especially disavowed responsibility for the mayor's utterance, saying that 'Mr. Roosevelt will understand that Milwaukee's welcome is none the less whole-hearted—hardly less unanimous—because the mayor has seen fit to voice a socialistic dislike for the former head of the nation.'"

In spite of the failure of the mayor to join in welcoming Colonel Roosevelt, the Press club has prepared a most strenuous program, including half a dozen speeches between breakfast and luncheon time.

Realizing that this program was impossible of execution, they cut it down so that the morning hours will include only visits to the Boys and Girls' trade schools, the colonel making it plain before he started to inspect them that his visit would be purely one of education for himself, and not to teach the people conducting the schools anything about their work.

FILIBUSTER CREW IS NABBED BY POLICE

Unknown Crowd, Fitting Out for the South, Is Arrested in New York.

New York, Sept. 9.—What the police suspect to have been an attempt to contribute materially to the cargo of some unknown vessel fitting out here for a filibustering expedition, was frustrated today by the seizure of a launch in the upper harbor. The captured craft contained two men and packages containing 19,000 rounds of ammunition. The cartridges evidently were intended for use in the newest of revolvers.

The men told the police that they had been given the ammunition by a man in the Erie basin, who paid them to deliver it to a vessel at a Brooklyn pier. They were unable to give either the name of the man or the vessel, they said, but it is impossible to misinterpret them or misunderstand them, in the magazine articles to which the mayor in his letter refers, and I advise them to read the articles themselves and not what the mayor says of them."

FLOODS IN JAPAN.

Tokio, Sept. 9.—Serious floods threaten the cities of Osaka and Kobe on the island of Honshu. River banks are collapsing and much damage is probable. High water also is doing serious damage in the northern part of the main island.

UNITED STATES WINS BIG FISHERY DISPUT.

Arbitration Tribunal Decides a Majority of Points in Its Favor.

The Hague, Sept. 9.—The century-old fisheries dispute, the source of constant diplomatic friction between the United States, Great Britain, Canada, and Newfoundland, was finally closed today, with the award of the international court of arbitration largely in favor of the United States. The American government is sustained on points 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7, out of the total of the seven points in which the issue was framed. Great Britain wins on questions 1 and 5.

While the United States triumphs on five of the seven points, point 5, decided in favor of Great Britain, has been held by the Englishmen as the most important of those submitted. This was stated in the form of this question: "From where must be measured the three marine miles of any of the coasts, bays, creeks or harbors referred to in article 1 of the American-British treaty of 1818?"

United States fishermen claimed the right to take the measure from any part of the British North American shore and therefore the liberty to fish in the middle of any Canadian bay or estuary having a radius of more than three miles.

The British contention was that the limit should be measured from an imaginary line connecting the headlands. The peace court sustained the British contention.

CENSUS INFORMATION WILL BE IN DETAIL

Director Durand Will Show Growth of City and Country Population.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Census Director Durand is preparing for an innovation in the publication of detailed information regarding the results of the last census. Instead of grouping the information according to subjects as heretofore has been done, he will present all the information regarding the people of a given county or city under one heading. Carrying this plan into execution he will begin the publication of state bulletins about the first of the year.

There is to be especial effort to distinguish the urban from the rural population in each county and those living in villages or cities of more than 3,000 people will be assigned to the former class.

Comparisons with the population of 1900 will be made, the purpose being to show the tendency of given localities, cityward or countryward. Following this there will be a classification for each county as to color, race, nativity, sex, educational qualifications, etc.

Statistics regarding voters also will be presented, affording Congress, if it so desires, an opportunity to determine whether citizens are being disfranchised in any section of the country, as has been asserted in the case.

TWO ARE KILLED AND MANY HURT IN WRECK

Burlington Train Goes Into the Ditch in Montana, With Fatal Result.

Kalspell, Mont., Sept. 9.—Two persons were killed, 15 were seriously injured, five perhaps fatally, and 20 others suffered minor injuries in the wreck of an eastbound Burlington train on the Great Northern early today at Coram, 30 miles east of Kalspell. The train was en route from Seattle to Kansas City.

The dead: CHARLES MONEY, Conrad, Mont.; WILLIAM SMITH, Whiteside, Mont. The probably fatally injured include James Harapoulos, Canton, Ohio. The seriously injured are A. L. Chaney, Uniondale, Ia.; E. C. Plowman, Brooklyn; William Gerber, Okawood, Wis.; Robert Williams, Racine, Wis.; and Albert Dawson, Fork Angle, Tenn. The trucks of the smoking car jumped a switch.

AMERICAN AVIATOR IN RECORD FLIGHT

Six-Hour Limit for Covering 217 Miles "As the Crow Flies," With Two People

Paris, Sept. 9.—Weyman, the American aviator, started just before noon today in an attempt to win the special Michelin prize of \$20,000 offered for the first aviator who, with a passenger, flies in six hours from Paris to the top of Puy de Dome, after circling the steeple of the cathedral at Clermont-Ferrand.

The conditions of the prize demand a feat considered the most difficult yet put out for the aviators. He was officially crossed the starting line above St. Cloud. He used a Farman biplane and carried a passenger as required. The Puy de Dome is a mountain 4,800 feet high near Clermont-Ferrand. The distance to be covered is 217 miles "as the crow flies."

NOTED ARTIST DEAD.

London, Sept. 9.—William Holman Hunt, the painter who with Rossetti, and Millais, founded the pre-Raphaelite movement, died today. He was born in London in 1827 and exhibited his first picture at the royal academy in 1846. The artist had been in feeble health for some time and death was not unexpected.

VOLIN ADVANCE SOLD.

Yankton, S. D., Sept. 9.—The Volin Advance has been sold by Editor Fox to Hardy Carlson, who is now in possession of the plant.